Memorandum from Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh

†*451 SHRI LAXMINARAYAN SHARMA Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether the Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh had submitted a Memorandum to Honourable Prime Minister wherein main problems of Madhya Pradesh have been mentioned,

(b) if so, the details of the action taken by the Government in this regard alongwith its present status, and

(c) if no action has been taken so far, by when the same would be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V RAJASEKHARAN) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) and (c) The details of action taken and present status regarding the issues, pointwise as indicated in the Memorandum, are as follows

1. **High Poverty Ratio of State and Employment for families Below Poverty Line**

   The allocation of funds under Major Rural Poverty Alleviation Programmes is based on the incidence of poverty as per the 1993-94 adjusted shares of poverty During 2004-05 a Central allocation of Rs 283 09 cr has been made under Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana (SGRY), Rs 60 08 cr under Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) and Rs.107 31 cr under Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) Since inception of the scheme upto 31 03 2004 the number of Self-Help Groups (SHGs) formed in the State is 2 58 lakh which are at different stages of evolution

2. **Golden Quadrilateral and Rural Roads**

   On account of the geographical location of the State of Madhya Pradesh, the Golden Quadrilateral does not pass through Madhya Pradesh as the shortest National Highways connecting the above metros do not pass through Madhya Pradesh However, substantial length of North-South and

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East-West corridors are passing through Madhya Pradesh The total length under North-South and East-West corridors in MP is 634 Kms

The Total value of the proposals under PMGSY cleared for Madhya Pradesh for the years 2000-01 to 2004-05 is Rs 2089 72 crore Against this, an amount of Rs 1206 93 crore has already been released The annual allocation for Madhya Pradesh is Rs 213 crore According to norms, Madhya Pradesh has already been given due weightage of its requirement of funds since inception of the scheme It will, therefore, be difficult to provide additional funds of Rs 1000 crore to Madhya Pradesh at this stage

3 **Power Sector Issues: APDRP and Division of Chhattisgarh**

Under the Accelerated Power Development & Reform Programme (APDRP), 39 projects costing Rs 679 08 crores were approved for the State of Madhya Pradesh against which Rs 84 87 crores have already been released as first tranche An amount of Rs 70 80 crores only has been utilized so far To become eligible for further release of funds, MPSEB should utilize at least Rs 170 crores *i e* Rs 84 87 crores from APDRP and equal amount of counter-part funds The State Government also needs to take effective steps to implement power sector reforms/improvements to be effected by Government of Madhya Pradesh as per MoA signed by Government of Madhya Pradesh with Government of India

As regards incentive claim under APDRP for the financial year 2002-03, Madhya Pradesh State Electricity Board has submitted a proposal for grant of Rs 699 28 crores as incentive The proposal for incentive claim is being examined by the Ministry of Power Regarding losses suffered by Madhya Pradesh State in the power sector due to the division of the State, it is pointed out that a formal division of assets and liabilities between Madhya Pradesh State Electricity Board and Chhattisgarh State Electricity Board is still pending Therefore, no compensation is due to Madhya Pradesh State in this respect at this time

4. Compensation for Conservation and Protection of forest cover

Though the recorded forests in the State are 30% of its area, the forest cover is 25.07%. The benefit of forests in maintaining the soil and water regime of the State are supplemented in providing sustenance to the forest fringe dwellers. Madhya Pradesh has sizeable rural and tribal population who depend on the forests for livelihood The issue of compensation to States for conservation of forest cover is a policy matter with wide ramifications. A view cannot be taken in isolation for any one State.

5. Pench Irrigation Project

Pench Diversion Project was considered by the Advisory Committee of MOWR on 25.10.1998 for the estimated cost of Rs.184.04 crore with the conditions of obtaining approval for resettlement & rehabilitation plan and State Finance concurrence. These conditions have now been complied but the cost of the project has escalated to Rs.543 crore Techno-economic clearance of Central Water Commission (CWC) and acceptance of the Advisory Committee of Ministry of Water Resources (MOWR) to the revised cost is needed before investment approval of the Planning Commission is accorded, which is pre-requisite for AIBP funding.

6. Mid-day Meal Scheme

Mid-Day Meal (MDM) Programme is a national programme Additional allocations will be made available according to norms which will be applied uniformly nationwide.

7. Special Economic Package

There is no scheme or structure under the Government of India where Special Economic Package for States are approved. Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana (RSVY) addresses the special requirements of backward districts. Under the Backward Districts Initiative, Central Assistance is being allocated @ Rs 15 crore per year for three years for

132 districts including 32 districts affected by left wing extremism Ten districts of Madhya Pradesh have been identified for special assistance under the Backward Districts Initiative of RSVY

Land for the unemployed

†*452 SHRI ISAM SINGH Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state

(a) whether 2/3rd part of cultivable plain land in the country is lying unused with the Government, and

(b) if so, what is the plan of Government to provide employment to the unemployed persons from out of the said land?

THE MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) (a) and (b) The Department of Land Resources, Ministry of Rural Development has intimated that the total wasteland in the country is 63 85 million hectares, which is 20 17% of the total geographical area of the country Out of 49 78 million hectares of non-forest wastelands, the treatable non-forest wasteland is estimated as 30 35 million hectares Area Development Projects like Integrated Wasteland Development Programme (IWDP), Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP) and Desert Development Programme (DDP) are executed to bring treatable wastelands under cultivation through a participatory approach that seeks to secure close involvement of user-communities The broad objective of these programmes is to promote overall economic development and improvement of the socio-economic conditions of the resource poor sections of people inhabiting the programme areas

Besides, the Department of the Rural Development, Ministry of Rural Development also implements two employment schemes namely, the Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) and the Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana (SGRY) The SGSY is a self-employment scheme and it aims to alleviate rural poverty by assisting the rural poor through self-employment opportunities Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana (SGRY), is a programme for providing additional wage employment, infrastructure development and food security in the rural

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